

#### Pb Quality Assurance

**Routine Monitoring and Pb-PEP** 



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#### Regulatory History



#### November 12, 2008 Primary NAAQS revised

- Changed from 1.5 μg/m³ to 0.15 μg/m³
- Measured as total suspended particulate at local conditions
- Secondary standard identified as 0.15 μg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### December 10, 2010 revision

- Monitoring threshold lowered from 1 tpy to 1/2 tpy
- Deploy low-volume PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring at NCORE sites at CBSAs with a population of 500,000 people
- 15 Airports monitored for TSP-Pb for one year

#### Pb Quality Assurance



#### Depending on the monitoring objective, two sampling methods may be used

High volume sampling Low volume sampling





#### Low Volume PM<sub>10</sub>



## The requirements for monitoring Pb in $PM_{10}$ are similar to $PM_{10}$ particulate

The requirements are found in 40 CFR Part 50:

Appendix B – filter holding times

Appendix L – sampling method

Appendix Q - analytical method (XRF FRM)

And scattered through 40 CFR Part 58

Appendices A through E — Pb-PEP, siting, reporting, network

### Low Volume PM<sub>10</sub>



## Dennis covered them earlier...

They are also tabulated in the QA Handbook for easy reference



Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems

Volume II

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program

#### Low Volume PM<sub>10</sub>



#### Notable Differences from low volume PM<sub>10</sub>

- Analytical testing of filters for background Pb by OAQPS (~ 20 test filters per lot and 90% of filters < 4.8 ng Pb/cm²</p>
- Must use an EPA approved analytical method (FRM/FEM) for Pb analysis
- Quarterly Pb filter audits (more on this later)
- Pb-PEP







## The requirements for monitoring Pb in TSP have been around since the dawn of time

The requirements are found in 40 CFR Part 50:

Appendix B – sampling method (High Vol TSP)

Appendix G – analytical method (ICP-MS)

ICP-MS is the reference method; however, you can apply for an FEM through ORD

And scattered through 40 CFR Part 58

Appendices A through E – Pb-PEP, siting, reporting, network



## Field QA critical criteria according to the regulations

#### Sample period

1440 minutes +/- 60 minutes midnight to midnight

#### Average flow rate

 $1.1 - 1.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{min at local conditions}$  (LC)

#### One point flow verification

+/- 7% once every 3 months (I would do this more often depending on how much data you are willing to risk)





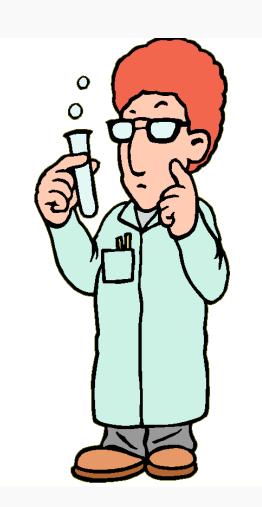
# Laboratory QA operational criteria according to the QA Handbook

#### Filter media background

<75µg per filter (performed by OAQPS, but should be verified in lot blanks)

#### Calibration reproducibility checks

+/- 5% of predicted calibration curve value performed at the beginning, after every 10 samples, and at the end of each analysis (method dependant)





### Field operational QA critical criteria according to the QA Handbook

#### Leak check

Conducted prior to flow checks, not a quantitative check, listen for the whistle

#### Multi-point calibration/verification

5 points distributed over the flow range conducted after receipt, after motor maintenance or failure of 1-point check and 1/yr

**Note:** Samplers with MFC can be done in the field, VFC go to the manufacturer for calibration





Field operational QA critical criteria according to the QA Handbook? (continued)

These are not in the QA Handbook

#### **Temperature and BP Audits**

Recommend auditing quarterly to ensure temperature is +/- 2 °C and BP is +/- 10 mmHg

Temperature and pressure are important in samplers that use MFCs to control flow and for samplers using VFCs calibrated under STP conditions





### For the SLT QA Groups, what do you have to do?

#### **Flow Audits**

Conduct every 6 months ensuring comparison is +/- 7% of the independent audit standard

#### Time checks

Conduct every quarter, +/- 2 min/24-hour

#### Standards recertification

Certify annually against a NIST traceable standard

#### Appendix E siting audit

Should be a part of an annual TSA





### Lots of things to measure; tools of the trade...



Can measure flow, temperature and BP simultaneously



Measures flow using manometer (slack tube or digital)

Digital thermometers and BP indicators

Stand alone units for specific

measurements

All of these units must be NIST traceable and certified annually











#### Pb Collocation Requirements



#### **Lead Collocation Requirements:**

#### **High Volume TSP Sampling**

- 15% of each method code in PQAO
- Frequency every 12 days
- CV < 20% (> 0.02 μg/m3 cutoff value)

#### Low Volume PM10 Sampling

- 15% of each method code in PQAO
- Frequency every 12 days
- CV < 20% (> 0.02 μg/m3 cutoff value)

Collocation requirement can be found in 40 CFR Part 58 App A sec 3.3.4.3







#### Pb-Performance Evaluation Program (Pb-PEP) and Pb Strips/Filters

#### Pb-PEP

Independent program that evaluates total measurement system bias (field and laboratory) in the network by comparing collocated samplers with primary samplers

#### Pb Strips/Filters

Provides a check of laboratory bias between laboratories supporting the Pb monitoring network









#### Pb-Performance Evaluation Program (Pb-PEP)

Nationally implemented program; however, an implementation option is available for SLTs that can demonstrate independence and adequacy

#### The Pb-PEP has two parts:

#### Independent collocated audits

- National program run by ESAT contractors or SLT implementers
- An external group sets up and runs an independent sampler beside the SLT routine sampler and uses an independent lab for analysis

#### Extra SLT collocations

- At their collocated site, the SLTs (preferably the QA group) runs an extra collocated sample using their existing samplers on an off-run day
- The primary sampler filter goes to the routine state lab, and the collocated sample goes to the Pb-PEP lab



#### Pb-PEP Details per PQAO

15% of all sites audited per year minimum with all sites audited in 6 years. Must audit at least one of each monitor type each year.

- If 5 sites or less, 5 audits per year
- If >5 sites, 8 audits per year

#### This translates into...

#### 5 audits per year

- 1 collocation with an independent PEP sampler
- 4 filters collected from network collocated sampler

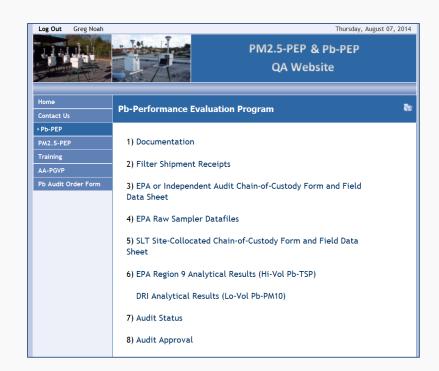
#### 8 sites per year

- 2 collocations with an independent PEP sampler
- 6 filters collected from network collocated sampler



#### Pb-PEP Data

- Pb-PEP Audits begin and end at the AIRQA Website
- Field data/Chain of custody sheets
- Entry of field data
- Upload of laboratory data
- Linking of lab and field data
- Concentration generation
- QA checks
- Validation and approval decisions





#### **Pb-PEP Data Issues**

 All field data is not being entered into AIRQA; therefore it is very difficult to pair with lab data

 Data is not being approved on AIRQA in a timely manner

Slow upload to AQS

#### So What Do We Do?

- ENTER DATA INTO AIRQA!!
- Approve data on a routine basis
- Get familiar with re-engineered AQS to speed uploads

#### Lets get it done...



#### Pb-Strips/Filters

#### For each laboratory analyzing for Pb NAAQS:

6 strips/filters must be analyzed quarterly (24 annually)

The 6 filters will have certified values split between two ranges:

- 3 at low range (30-100% of the NAAQS)
- 3 at high range (200-300% of the NAAQS)

The check must be within **10% difference** of the certified value of the strip or filter

ICP-MS is a destructive analysis so 24 strips are required XRF is not destructive so only 6 Teflon filters are required

## THINTED STATES

#### **Pb-Strips/Filters Ordering Directions**

- Mike sends out a notice every year that he is ordering audit filters (about May)
- When you get the email, order the filters
- Here's the web link to AIRQA: https://www.sdas.battelle.org/airqa/
- If you do not order, you will get automated reminders
- Only one POC in each agency gets the email, make sure it is the right contact and let us know if a change is needed.
- Fill out the form and tell us how many filters you need

Crackin' the whip...



Very easy... JUST DO IT

#### Mike's Rant Clarifications:

"You monitor for Pb but do not need to order Pb analysis audits because you lab makes their own

Submit an entry of "no audits requested". This removes you name from the email list

You monitor for Pb but feel a contract lab you are using has already ordered Order filters (even if the contract lab has ordered). Once you identified the laboratory on the entry screen, if other monitoring organizations identified the same laboratory or if the contract lab themselves ordered, only one order would have been placed for that lab and the costs would be distributed equally to all monitoring organization using that facility. This removes your name from the email list

#### You no longer monitor for Pb

**S**ubmit an entry of "no audits requested" and provide free form notes that you no longer are monitoring for Pb. Your agency, and you as a point of contact would be removed from the data base."



#### Pb Performance Evaluation Program



# Questions following Mr. Coats presentation

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